

# New York City Fire Department (FDNY) A-35 Practice Exam (Sample)

## Study Guide



**Everything you need from our exam experts!**

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# Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

**Remember:** successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

# How to Use This Guide

**This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:**

## **1. Start with a Diagnostic Review**

**Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.**

## **2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions**

**Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.**

## **3. Learn from the Explanations**

**After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.**

## **4. Track Your Progress**

**Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.**

## **5. Simulate the Real Exam**

**Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.**

## **6. Repeat and Review**

**Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.**

**There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!**

## Questions

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- 1. How frequently should air filters be inspected and cleaned?**
  - A. Daily**
  - B. Once a month**
  - C. Weekly**
  - D. Every two weeks**
  
- 2. Which type of fire involves flammable liquids and gases?**
  - A. Class A fires**
  - B. Class B fires**
  - C. Class C fires**
  - D. Class D fires**
  
- 3. What is the minimum height at which an air compressor should be placed to avoid the risk of drawing in flammable gases?**
  - A. 3 feet**
  - B. 5 feet**
  - C. 7 feet**
  - D. 10 feet**
  
- 4. Which of the following best describes the role of technology in FDNY operations?**
  - A. Increasing paperwork requirements**
  - B. Enhancing data analysis and operational efficiency**
  - C. Promoting manual tracking methods**
  - D. Reducing communication between units**
  
- 5. How many firehouses does the FDNY operate?**
  - A. Over 100**
  - B. Over 200**
  - C. Over 300**
  - D. Over 400**

- 6. How does the FDNY promote diversity within its workforce?**
- A. Through random recruitment without targeting demographics**
  - B. By strictly enforcing age limits in hiring processes**
  - C. Through recruitment initiatives and outreach programs**
  - D. By limiting recruitment to certain neighborhoods**
- 7. What does the abbreviation "EMS" stand for in the context of FDNY?**
- A. Emergency Management Services**
  - B. Emergency Medical Services**
  - C. Environmental Medical Safety**
  - D. Emergency Medical Support**
- 8. Which of the following is a key focus of the FDNY during fire prevention efforts?**
- A. Public entertainment programs**
  - B. Community engagement and fire safety education**
  - C. Only managing emergency responses**
  - D. Financial budgeting for firefighting equipment**
- 9. Which item is NOT included in the mandatory safety gear for FDNY firefighters?**
- A. Gloves**
  - B. Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)**
  - C. Fire extinguisher**
  - D. Helmets**
- 10. What role does community outreach play in FDNY operations?**
- A. Only to enforce local laws**
  - B. To provide resources and educate the public on fire safety**
  - C. To promote firehouse tours for tourism**
  - D. To establish fire regulations**

## Answers

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1. C
2. B
3. B
4. B
5. B
6. C
7. B
8. B
9. C
10. B

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## **Explanations**

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## 1. How frequently should air filters be inspected and cleaned?

- A. Daily
- B. Once a month
- C. Weekly**
- D. Every two weeks

Air filters play a crucial role in maintaining air quality and system efficiency, particularly in environments like fire stations, where a clean air supply is vital. Inspecting and cleaning air filters weekly ensures that they function optimally, allowing for proper airflow and reducing the risk of airborne contaminants that may affect firefighters and personnel. Regular weekly inspections help catch any buildup of dust and debris early, which can hinder airflow and lead to increased energy consumption as the system works harder to maintain desired temperatures. This frequency also allows for timely identification of filter issues that may require more extensive maintenance or replacement. While inspections can be done less frequently, such as once a month or every two weeks, these intervals may not provide the same level of monitoring and upkeep necessary to maintain optimal performance, especially in high-demand environments. Daily inspections, while thorough, may not be practical or necessary for standard operations, as it could lead to excessive wear and fatigue on equipment and personnel without significant benefit. Thus, a weekly schedule strikes a balance between practicality and thoroughness.

## 2. Which type of fire involves flammable liquids and gases?

- A. Class A fires
- B. Class B fires**
- C. Class C fires
- D. Class D fires

Class B fires involve flammable liquids and gases. These types of fires occur when materials such as gasoline, oil, grease, and solvents ignite, as well as gases like propane and natural gas. The nature of Class B fires requires specific extinguishing agents, such as foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide, which are effective against burning flammable liquids and gases. Understanding this classification is crucial for firefighters, as it informs the appropriate methods and tools needed to extinguish these types of fires safely and effectively, preventing potential hazards and further damage.

**3. What is the minimum height at which an air compressor should be placed to avoid the risk of drawing in flammable gases?**

- A. 3 feet
- B. 5 feet**
- C. 7 feet
- D. 10 feet

The minimum height at which an air compressor should be placed to avoid the risk of drawing in flammable gases is 5 feet. This is based on safety regulations and standards that aim to minimize the risk of air compressors ingesting flammable vapors from the ground or surrounding areas, which could lead to potential fires or explosions. Placing the compressor at this height ensures a safer operation by helping to keep it above the level where heavier-than-air gases could accumulate. In environments where flammable gases are present, having the equipment elevated reduces the chance that it will take in these dangerous substances, thus enhancing the safety of the operation. It's important to adhere to these guidelines, as they are designed to protect both personnel and property from dangerous incidents. The specific height of 5 feet serves as a recognized standard that takes into account the physical characteristics of various flammable gases and the behavior of those gases in relation to airflow and equipment operation.

**4. Which of the following best describes the role of technology in FDNY operations?**

- A. Increasing paperwork requirements
- B. Enhancing data analysis and operational efficiency**
- C. Promoting manual tracking methods
- D. Reducing communication between units

The role of technology in FDNY operations is best described as enhancing data analysis and operational efficiency. Technology plays a critical part in modern fire department operations, allowing for the collection, analysis, and interpretation of significant amounts of data. This capability leads to improved decision-making, better resource allocation, and more effective response strategies. By leveraging advanced technologies such as GIS systems for mapping, real-time data monitoring, and communication tools, the FDNY can enhance situational awareness and operational coordination during emergencies. With efficient data analysis, the department can also identify trends, assess risks, and develop strategic approaches to fire prevention and response. This not only streamlines operations but also contributes to overall public safety by ensuring that resources are deployed effectively where they are needed most. The increased operational efficiency driven by technology significantly enhances the FDNY's ability to serve and protect the community.

**5. How many firehouses does the FDNY operate?**

- A. Over 100**
- B. Over 200**
- C. Over 300**
- D. Over 400**

The Fire Department of the City of New York (FDNY) operates over 200 firehouses, which is a critical aspect of the department's ability to respond to emergencies throughout the city. This number reflects the extensive network of resources dedicated to ensuring public safety in a densely populated urban environment. The FDNY's firehouse network is strategically located across the five boroughs of New York City, allowing for rapid response times to various incidents, including fires, medical emergencies, and other rescue operations. The large number of firehouses is necessary to accommodate the vast geographical area of the city and the diverse needs of its residents. Maintaining such a large fleet of firehouses contributes to the department's operational readiness and effectiveness in managing the myriad of emergencies that arise in a city known for its complex infrastructure and high population density.

**6. How does the FDNY promote diversity within its workforce?**

- A. Through random recruitment without targeting demographics**
- B. By strictly enforcing age limits in hiring processes**
- C. Through recruitment initiatives and outreach programs**
- D. By limiting recruitment to certain neighborhoods**

The FDNY actively promotes diversity within its workforce through recruitment initiatives and outreach programs aimed at various communities. These initiatives are designed to reach a broad range of potential candidates, including underrepresented demographics, and create awareness about career opportunities within the department. By engaging in community outreach, such as attending local events, collaborating with community organizations, and conducting informational sessions, the FDNY ensures that candidates from diverse backgrounds are informed and encouraged to apply. This proactive approach not only increases the diversity of the applicant pool but also helps foster an inclusive environment within the fire department. In contrast, random recruitment efforts without targeting specific demographics would not effectively address the need for diversity. Strictly enforcing age limits in hiring can inadvertently narrow the talent pool and does not necessarily promote inclusivity. Limiting recruitment to specific neighborhoods further restricts access to opportunities and would likely result in a less diverse workforce. Through targeted outreach and comprehensive programs, the FDNY demonstrates its commitment to building a diverse and representative fire service.

**7. What does the abbreviation "EMS" stand for in the context of FDNY?**

- A. Emergency Management Services**
- B. Emergency Medical Services**
- C. Environmental Medical Safety**
- D. Emergency Medical Support**

The abbreviation "EMS" in the context of the FDNY stands for Emergency Medical Services. This term refers to a comprehensive system that provides emergency medical care and transportation for individuals experiencing medical emergencies. The FDNY's Emergency Medical Services are essential for addressing urgent health situations quickly, ensuring that patients receive the necessary medical attention as rapidly as possible. Emergency Medical Services are crucial not only for their role in responding to emergencies but also for providing pre-hospital care, which can include life-saving interventions, stabilization of patients, and the facilitation of the immediate transfer to hospitals. The quality and promptness of EMS can significantly impact patient outcomes, making their role vital within the broader emergency response framework. Understanding the correct terminology related to emergency responders is important in communication, coordination, and operational effectiveness within the FDNY.

**8. Which of the following is a key focus of the FDNY during fire prevention efforts?**

- A. Public entertainment programs**
- B. Community engagement and fire safety education**
- C. Only managing emergency responses**
- D. Financial budgeting for firefighting equipment**

The key focus of the FDNY during fire prevention efforts is community engagement and fire safety education. This approach prioritizes educating the public about fire hazards, preventive measures, and the importance of emergency preparedness. By actively engaging with the community, the FDNY aims to empower individuals with the knowledge and tools they need to reduce the risk of fire incidents. Fire safety education can involve various initiatives such as school programs, community workshops, and distribution of educational materials. These efforts are designed to reach diverse populations, ensuring that people of all ages and backgrounds understand how to protect themselves and respond appropriately in case of a fire emergency. While aspects like public entertainment programs might engage the community, they do not directly contribute to fire prevention. Similarly, managing emergency responses and financial budgeting, though essential parts of the fire department's responsibilities, are not focused on preventing fires from occurring in the first place. The FDNY's commitment to fire safety education underscores its proactive stance in minimizing fire risks and enhancing overall community safety.

**9. Which item is NOT included in the mandatory safety gear for FDNY firefighters?**

- A. Gloves**
- B. Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)**
- C. Fire extinguisher**
- D. Helmets**

The mandatory safety gear for FDNY firefighters is designed to protect them from the various hazards encountered during firefighting operations. Each component of this gear plays a crucial role in ensuring the safety of firefighters. Gloves are essential as they provide hand protection from heat, sharp objects, and hazardous materials. The self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is critical for ensuring that firefighters can breathe safely in environments filled with smoke or toxic gases. Helmets serve to protect firefighters' heads from falling debris and heat. In contrast, while a fire extinguisher is a vital tool for firefighting, it is not classified as personal protective gear. Instead, it is considered equipment that assists in firefighting efforts rather than a piece of gear worn by firefighters. Therefore, it is correctly identified as not being included in the mandatory safety gear for FDNY firefighters.

**10. What role does community outreach play in FDNY operations?**

- A. Only to enforce local laws**
- B. To provide resources and educate the public on fire safety**
- C. To promote firehouse tours for tourism**
- D. To establish fire regulations**

Community outreach is a vital aspect of FDNY operations as it focuses on providing resources and educating the public about fire safety. This proactive approach helps to raise awareness about fire prevention measures, create a better understanding of emergency services, and engage the community in safety practices. By educating the public, FDNY aims to reduce the incidence of fires and improve overall community safety, ensuring that residents are prepared and informed in the event of an emergency. In addition, community outreach initiatives often include programs such as smoke detector installations, fire safety workshops in schools, and public service campaigns that target diverse audiences. These efforts foster a collaborative relationship between the FDNY and the community, emphasizing the importance of preparedness and prevention that extends beyond simple enforcement of laws.

## Next Steps

**Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.**

**As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.**

**If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at [hello@examzify.com](mailto:hello@examzify.com).**

**Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:**

**<https://fdnya35.examzify.com>**

**We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!**

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